The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING By The Washington Times Company, THE MUNSEY BUILDING, Penns. Ave.

FRANK A. MUNSEY, President. R. H. TITHERINGTON, Secretary. C. H. POPE, Treasurer.

One Year (Including Sundays), \$3.50. Six Months, \$1.75. Three Months, \$0.00. SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1916.

VERDUN ATTACK A FAILURE?

Paris is not overconfident, but it seems to be convinced that the German attack on Verdun is a failure. Even if Verdun yet shall fail, it will be at such a terrific cost in men, material, and German confidence that it with not be worth the candle. Moreover, the military value of the gains has been for the greater part negatived by the delay of a month. To take Verdun in the first ten days of the assault might have meant the opportunity of rolling back the allied line and reaching Paris. Now it means only the straightening out of the line and the occupation of a small territory.

Yet it is not to be assumed too readily that the Verdun campaign has been wholly a failure. The projection of it in winter must have been determined upon as a means to gain time; to force issues before the allies could be fully prepared. The Russians were getting ready for a big offensive in the Riga region, and farther south; the French and British were constantly strengthening themselves in the west. To wait for spring, for good weather and better transport, meant to give them further advantage. The Germans were able, as they believed, to undertake a winter campaign on better terms than their enemies. The advantage might have been dissipated by spring; so they moved at once.

The result is that they have compelled the Russians to open their great offensive in winter, under conditions that impose much greater hardship th n would have been experienced two months later. We may say that, while Germany has been battering bootlessly at Verdun, she has compelled Russia to hammer hopelessly at Hindenburg's lines. If the German offensive has cost more than it has been worth, the Russian offensive may have done exactly the same.

It is more than ever evident that Germany feels the necessity of rushing matters in this war; more than ever apparent, too, that her enemies are willing to be leisurely. The latter know that time fights on their side. The more time they can take, the more men they will save, the more their assurance of winning at last through the superiority of their economic resources and the length of their purse. It is a slow process, this of wearing down the interior empires by the force of a blockade that can never be perfect; but it is producing results, and will produce more of them as the months pass

The big gray ironclads, scattered from Kirkwall to Constantinople are winning the war for the allies without firing a shot. The longer that process can be continued the stronger will be the allies, the weaker the central powers. Conversely, the sooner and harder the Germans hit, the greater their chance for success. That may be the explanation of Verdun, and it may be the justification for taking what seems like a defeat, yet may prove to have been worth while.

AS TO CALLING THE MILITIA

There are differences of opinion whether there is need to call out the militia and mobilize it for service on the Mexican border, or in Mexico, in case need may arise. The understanding is that the military authorities believe the call should be issued and the mobilization proceed, while the Administration opposes such a move at this time.

On general principles, the Administration should be expected to have the best information available. But in the past its judgments about Mexico have not been above criticism; and in the present instance there is room for disagreement with its judgment.

tia ready for service there, it cerwould be an investment in experi- ness. ence, preparedness, and detailed in-

been much improved under the op- national peril, they could be called eration of new and more intelligent law. Many of the embarrassments their utmost capacity; could be callof the Spanish war epoch would not ed upon and could respond instantly. be repeated now. Careful projects have been formulated for the quick do anything in a pinch. If all priand safe moving of the bodies of vate machinery essential to doing State troops, and it would be worth work for the Government should be a great deal to have these tested dismantled or abandoned in time of showing symptoms of being a chip out. Perhaps things would be peace, the United States Govern- of the old blockhead.

land, ought certainly to be in favor of measures that would demonstrate paredness. the efficiency of the guard, and prepare it for the quickest and best service. It would cost some millions of money to mobilize the guard; but it would be money well spent even if no man in its uniform ever saw the Mexican border.

APPOINTING A POLICE JUDGE

bench.

government is concerned, though the of exploration, a claim to the region. defendant can appeal. If the Police stitutional, that ends it.

\$3,600 annually. he appointment is munication has been established the District administration.

will expire. Judge Pugh is a candidate for reappointment, having served one term.

ment in high quarters; and it is a report of general disaster. The the merits of the case, there is wide- party will be quite as anxious to respread opposition among the people ceive news from the world, as the it would be found that he has lost communication with civilization, enough of them to warrant his re- the great war was just fairly getis no justification for the antagon- marked by fighting that dwarfs inism to his reappointemnt.

be the most positive disproof of the the Shackleton party left it. things that his opponents say about his administration at the Police Court, before he is named for another term. These things may be to be reappointed until every uncertainty is removed.

tion very different, when he is a can-In the case of an official, virtue must be as that of Caesar's wife, above suspicion. Unless Judge Pugh has been done persistent injustice by the large and miscellaneous body of his critics, he ought not be reappointed.

GOVERNMENT-MADE ARMOR

Beyond doubt the American people have no more objection to a Government armor plant than to a Government navy yard. They don't object, other things being equal, to the Government building battleships; they will not object, other things being equal, to the Government making armor plate for a battleship.

But, in the matter both of war vessels built by the Government and of armor plate made by the Government, a very important thing to consider-a thing which may become vital to the safety of the nation-is, will the Government, can the Government, maintain itself in a position to be able to build all the ships may be needed under any and all history of this country. circumstances?

Nobody believes so. The Governing enough shipyards to turn out all are going to smash all records. The the ships that might be needed. It imports at New York alone have Whether the Mexican situation sufficient armor plant to turn out all be just as sure of the high record makes it desirable to have the mili- the armor that might be needed. If of this month as of February and the Government would consider do- of January. tainly is a fact that the cost of ing anything like that it would be mobilizing the National Guard bad business; it would be crazy busi-

But the Government can build formation about our means of de- battleships, as it does now, and it and Austria still bottled up; with fense, that would be worth while. can make armor plate, at it is going People have not forgotten what a to do, without forcing or causing horror was the mobilization of the private shipbuilding plants or private National Guard, State by State, in steel plants to go out of the business 1898. The present National Guard of building warships or of making is practically a different body. Few armor. If they can do the work on either of officers or of men who were even terms it will be a wise measure serving at that time are in the guard of preparedness for the Government ranks now. The experience of a to give them enough business to warmobilization would be of inestimable rant them in keeping their plants in such condition that at a time of Since 1898 the National Guard has great emergency, at a moment of upon to work for the Government at

Our Government is never ready to

learned that within the next year ment, as we unhappily manage such Gentlemen who are confident that private shipyards, nor private steel

When the Antarctic expedition headed by Sir Ernest Shackleton sailed in September, 1914, it attracted less attention throughout the world by reason of the absorption of interest in the events of the war. The judges of the Police Court of But the expedition was probably the the District of Columbia possess a most completely equipped that had discretion and jurisdiction that ever undertaken a great polar opermakes it much more important here ation. It expected to make a real than in most towns that the right topographic examination of the Description of Guacharo Some kind of men be named for this Antarctic continent, and if possible to travel entirely across it, a dis-The Police Court bench has ex- tance of 1,700 miles. Without doubt clusive jurisdiction in matters that one reason for this ambitious proinvolve police regulations. There is gram was the British desire to esno appeal so far as the District tablish, so far as possible, by right

The first word from the Shackle-Court chooses to hold any police ton expedition is suggestion of misregulation unreasonable or uncon- fortune if not disaster. Of Shackleton himself, and his party work-Judges of this court are appointed ing on the exploration operations, for a six-year term, at a salary of nothing has been received; but comthus one of the most desirable under with his auxiliary ship, the Aurora, indicating that she is proceeding, Early next month the term of badly injured by crushing in the ice Judge James L. Pugh of this bench, pack, to New Zealand. Part of her company has been left ashore, and the fate of these men is uncertain.

This first news from the Shackle-There is persistent rumor of op- ton expedition is not reassuring; but position to Judge Pugh's reappoint- it does not by any means foreshadow common knowledge that, whatever members of this particular polar of the town. Perhaps if Judge world will be to learn what has Pugh's supporters could be lined up, happened to them. When the party appointment. Perhaps, too, if all ting into its swing. Few people then the stories that circulate concerning believed it would still be in progress his conduct of his office were inves- at the present date; yet, after altigated, it would be found that there most two years in which it has been to insignificance all the conflicts But the fact stands that Judge of other wars, it is seemingly no Pugh has not been a popular police nearer an issue than when it was magistrate. The importance of his three weeks old. The world has position is such that there ought to moved strenuously, if not far since

IMPORT OPINION AND FACT

Oscar W. Underwood, author of utterly without justification; The the present tariff law, is quoted as Times hopes that they are; but it not fearing a rush of imports to certainly believes that in all the swamp our markets after the war. circumstances Judge Pugh ought not He believes that because there will be fewer men to return to the jobs of Europe than left them for the A public official occupies a rela- battlefield, that because their wages will be higher than they were bedidate for reappointment, than a fore, and that because they will be private citizen under investigation. too busy rebuilding their own indus-The presumption is that a citizen is tries and organizations to pay much innocent until he is proved guilty. attention to us, we needn't worry about what will happen over here when our exports of war supplies are cut off, but our tariff gates re-

main open to the world. Now, a matter of opinion is a matter of opinion, but a fact is a fact. It may be Mr. Underwood's opinion that we shall not have a flood of imports, but it is a fact that we have it already.

In January our imports were \$62,-000,000 higher than in January of the previous year; they were nearly \$30,000,000 higher than in 1914. They were \$41,000,000 higher than in 1912, \$54,000,000 higher than in 1911, \$81,000,000 higher than in 1909 and \$100,000,000 higher than in 1908

This wasn't a mere accident happening to be scored in January of this year. It was a steady climax of such increasing imports, in spite of the war, that the total for the seven months ending with January -\$1,096,979,173-was the highest and turn out all the armor plate that for any corresponding period in the

This Government hasn't given us the February figures yet, but there ment would_never think of maintain- is no possible doubt that they, too, would never think of maintaining a been running so high that we can

Mr. Underwood has the facts against him already, with all the men in the armies of Europe still on the battlefield; with Germany Belgium and northern France still a military camp; with Italy putting every ounce of her energy and effort into her struggle with Austria.

With between twenty million and twenty-five million men to go back to their jobs, with Germany and Austria and Belgium again free to send us their products, with all the nations of Europe needing our gold and determined to get it, who can doubt our imports will rise after the war, when, right now, they are rising as they never did before?

Now that Yuan has quit empering, General Lung will probably breathe

Many a youngster these days is

learned that within the next year would be of absolutely vital importance to the country. ment, as we unhappily manage such things, would surely blow up in the case of war when there were no ROOSEVELT HOME, THE SHACKLETON POLAR EXPE- MEXICAN TROUBLE Japan Society Bulletin Depre- Susan B. Anthony Amendment,

Asserts Recent Developments Have Borne Out Every One of His Prophecies.

HE SAW WHISKERED BIRD

thing Like the Killiloo, But It's Really True.

NEW YORK, March 25. - Colone Roosevelt got home last night from his six weeks' tour of the British and Dansh West Indies silent-for the time being-as to Presidential politics, but with an emphatic avowal that exactly what he prophesied has come to pass in

In Trinidad he discovered a feathered reature, the guacharo, of whose reality here can be no doubt, although his de scription of it sounds like that of the killiloo bird of modern mythology. It is the size of a barn owl, has whiskers like a whippoor will, lives in caves, flies only at night, and eats nuts. Incidentally, the colonel isn't going to the prize

On Wednesday night, while the steam-ship Matura, of the Trinidad line, which brought the Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt to New York from Trinidad, was tus-sling with the toughest gale the crew has ever encountered, a monster wave flooded, the main deck and companion-way and spilled several barrels of sait water into the Roosevelt stateroom. At 1 o'clock in the morning the colonel got out of his berth, selzed a pail, and baled out his quarters.

By agreement between the traveler and his friends here there was nothing in the way of a reception, when the Matura arrived.

Looks Fit for Fight.

Colonel Roosevelt was chumming with his fourteen fellow passengers in the main dining saloon of the Matura off Quarantine when a boatful of reporters and photographers was spilled into his His face was tanned and he looked fit for a bruising fight, at Chicago or elsewhere. He dictated this statement at once:

"I am not prepared to make any statement on politics at present, or on the international situation, beyond referring you to what I said in the book I published six weeks ago, called 'Fear God and Take Your Own Part.' If you will turn to the chapter on Mexico you will see that everything I then said and have for the last three years been saying applies exactly to the present situation, and that all that I said in prophesy has been made good by the

event.

"L call your especial attention to what I said as to the furnishing of arms and munitions to one set of bandits instead of helping Uncle Sam against all of them. I also call your attention to what I therein said as to the effect of adherence to the policy of refusal to prepare and of being too proud to fight. "What I said in that volume,"—here the colonel lifted his right forefinger and stuffed his left hand with it—"heeds no elaboration now, and exactly 'needs no elaboration now, and exactly

Tells of His Voyage. Turning to his experiences of the voy-

"I have greatly enjoyed my trip through the West Indies, and I am more impressed than ever with those islands and with Demerara as tourist resorts and with their industrial future. I wish to express my deep appreciation of the courtesy and hospitality with which the officials and the private citizens in the French, English, and Danish islands rereived me. I was immensely struck the enthusiastic levality with which the people of the French and English islands have come forward to aid of the mother countries in this war. The islands have sent to the front or have in training to

sent to the front of have in training to send to the front between 20,000 and 20,000 men.
"In every house where I was a guest practically all of the young men had gone to the front or were going.
"That is all. You mustn't ask me any questions about politics," the

He then described the bewhiskered bird he found.

"And it eats nuts," he said. "It flies among the trees at night and eats both the palmiche and the betel nut? What do you think of that?"
"And barks like a dog, colonel?" suggested one of the interviewers.

gested one of the interviewers.

'I must deprecate any nature faking," he retorted. "But it does make the awfulest noise; you ought to hear it. The natives call it 'the little devil."

It was another passenger who told how the colonel, in order to reach the caves where dwells the guacharo, in peace with tropic bats, had to travel into the interior of Trinidad and spend the night in one of the caves. His two companions carried hammocks, but the colonel doesn't like to sleep in a hamolonel doesn't like to sleep in mock. So the party carried a table from a farmhouse to the cave.

To See Editors Today.

Colonel Roosevelt expects to visit the offices of the Metropolitan and of Scribner's Magazine today. It is likely that William Hamlin Childs and Horace Wilkinson, the Progressive leader of Syracuse, will visit him today, along with George W. Perkins. The colonel said that so far as he knew there would be no visitors at Oyster Bay tomorrow. He intimated that as soon as he got his land bearings he might have something political to say, but for the pres-ent he is unwilling to elucidate his statement cabled to this city on March 5 in which he said that he wouldn't enter any fight for a nomination, and that "it would be a mistake to nomi-nate me unless the country has in its mood something of the heroic." The colonel has only one speaking engagement—a talk to the Bar Association of Chicago on April 29. He may go to Detroit on April 20 to address the Associated Chambers of Commerce of

A number of stirring speeches in ad-

worsey of the candidacies of Hogan, Williston, Peyser, and Robinson were heard, and warmly applauded, Supporters of the Hogan-Williston ticket, as well as followers of the Millerand Bradshaw-Marshall tickets will hold a number of railies through the District next week

'NIPPON'S BEST TIME SUFFRAGE MEASURE the National Guard, added to an plants, nor private munition factories, nor private powder mills, to the defense the country needs on help drag it out of its always ha-

cates Agitation to Stir Up Trouble for America.

"If Japan falls to strike now, what will be the occupation of the prophets in future years?" asks an editorial in Bulletin No. 29, of the Japan Society, of New York, referring to the predictions friends made no effort to bring him of former Congressman Hobson and others that there is danger of a Japanese

The Bulletin asserts that never before has there been such a vigorous and active effort to create hostility between the two countries. Japan and the United States, and that this agitation comes from these three sources:

American editors and writers living in China, whose aim is to disturb the relations between Japan and this country, tierman publicity agents and writers.

and Homer Lee down have for years prophesied, now is the opportune time. Russis. England, and Germany are in mortal combat, China is weakened, the l'anama Canal is closed, the United States is unprepared, and Japan's army is fully equipped. If she fails to strike now, what will be the occupation of the prophets in future years?

"But, on what pretext can Japan act? She Tully acquiesces in the doctrine, 'America for Americans,' and has stoped emigration to our shores. An ex-

ped emigration to our shores. An ex-senator and an enthusiast for prepared-ness who knew of no other ground said 'because they do not like the color of our necktie.' Unless we attempt to in-terfere in Asiatic affairs where can there be a conflict of interest? Are we likely to interfere in view of our Mexi-can policy? ed emigration to our shores. An ex

Asia for Asiatics.

"Is not the restoration of order and the development of China a yellow man's burden rather than a white man's? It is safe to say that the vast man," smiles a good looking young womajority of Americans acquiesce in the man. "How are you this morning?"

"Never better," beams Mr. Congressmajority of Americans acquiesce in the doctrine of 'Asia for the Asiatics,' and, recognizing that Japan has been ex-cluded from the United States, Canada, and Australia, admit she is at least en

and Australia, admit she is at least entitled to work out her own destiny on her own hemisphere."

The publication of the Japan Society shows that its president is Lindsay Russell, its vice president August Belmont, and its editor Douglas L. Dunbar. The bulletin relates to trade opportunities and the fostering of better commercial relations between the United States and Japan.

Y. W. C. Secretary Resigns Position

Miss Mary A. Finney Will Return to Former Home in Michigan.

Miss Mary Alice Finney, religious work Miss Mary Alice Finney, religious work secretary of the Washington Y. W. C. A., has submitted her resignation to the board of directors. It will become effective early in the summer.

Miss Finney is a graduate of the National Training School in New York city. She came to Washington as her first field endeavor, and at its close this summer.

has been closely associated with Miss Finney in her work here, remarked in ommenting upon her resignation:
"She brought to the association a very markable way to clarify the spiritual life of many girls, through her personal work. By her humor and brightness and sense of upilit, she gave to all who came in contact with her a consciousness of what the normal Christian life really means."

COMING EVENTS ON CAPITAL'S PROGRAM

Today's Amusements - Schedule for Tomorrow.

Today.

Address, "Diagnosis, Real and Imaginary,"
Dr. L. Mason Beeman, before meeting of
Osteopathic Association of the District, office of Dr. Laura Shugrue, 1808 Caivert
attect northwest, \$ p. m.
Observance of Maryland Day, Society of
Colonial Wars, Willard, 8:30 p. m.
Meeting, Biological Society, Cosmos Club, \$
p. m. p. m. Address, "Ridding the Canal Zone of Mos-quitoes," Brig Gen. William C. Gorgas, U. S. A., before Southern Society, Willard, 8

p. m.
Farce, "The Unexpected Guesta," benefit of expenses of delegates to High School Girls Council, by Western Friendship Club, Y. W. C. A., at Y. W. C. A. Building, Fourteenth and G streets northwest, 2:30 p. m. Banquet, American Society of Naval Engineers, Army and Navy Club, 7:30 p. m.

and Musical Art, Old Masonic Temple, 4:15 p. m.
Lecture, "Shakespeare and His Town." Chauncey C. Williams, University Club, 8:30 p. m.
Concert, pupils of the Washington College of Music, Masonic Auditorium, 3:30 p. m.
Open house observance. Choral Club, Y. W. C. A. Building, 8 p. m.
Illustrated lecture, "Recent Explorations of Strongholds of the Inca Race," Hiram Hingham, before Washington Society, Archeological Institute of America, 1est-dence of Mrs. Henry S. Dimock, INU Sixteenth street, 8:30 p. m.
Smoker and entertainment, Fotomac Boat teenth sircet, 8:30 p. m.

Smoker and entertainment, Potomae Boat
Club, Thirty-sixth and K streets northwest, 5:30 p. m.

Masonic-LaFayette, No. 18; Reception to
women friends, Scottish Rite Masona.
Odd Fellows-Canton Washington, No. 1,
Patriarchs Militant.
Socialist party-Supper and social,

Amusements. Belasco—"The Passing Show," 2 and 8 p. m. National—Diaghileff's Ballet Russe, 8:15 p. m. Poli's—"The Shepherd of the Hills, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Keith's Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Keith's Columbia Motion pictures, 18:30

Loew's Columbia-Motion pictures, 1 m. to 11 p. m. Gayety-Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m Tomorrow.

Hogan-Williston Ticket
Indorsed in Georgetown
The Hogan-Williston ticket for delegates to the Republican convention in Chleago June 7 was enthusiastically indorsed at a meeting of Seorgetown Republicans in Alexander Memorial Church 19. The Meeting of Seorgetown Republicans in Alexander Memorial Church 19. The Meeting of Seorgetown Republicans in Alexander Memorial Church 19. The Meeting of Seorgetown Republicans in Alexander Memorial Church 19. The Meeting of Seorgetown Hebrew School Twenty-eighth and N streets northwest, 3 p. m.

Band concert, under direction of Patrick J.

west, 3 p. m.
Sand concert, under direction of Patrick J.
Conroy, by Musicians' Protective Union,
No. 131. Convention Hall, 8 p. m.
decting, George Washington University Me-Meeting, George Washington University Me-morial Society, Adas Israel Synagogue, Sixth and I streets northwest, 8:15 p. m. Meeting, Washington Secular League, with

address by David Eccies, Pythian Temple, 3:30 p, m.
Lecture, "The History and Art of the Roman Catacombs." the Rev. J. J. Healy, Mc-Mason Hall, Catholic University, 8 p, m.

Named Cock Robin, Raising Post-morten Hubbub.

So far as Mother Goose relates, the original Cock Robin staged no come back. Once dead, he remained decently in that condition. Moreover, his women back; nor did they pester the official graveyard custodians.

But the world has moved since Mother Goose lived, and the Cool Robin under present discussion, though officially dead, is raising a considerable post-mortem hubbub and may be brought to life with a bang in Congress

from these three sources:
American editors and writers living in China, whose aim is to disturb the relations' between Japan and this country, German publicity agents and writers. Preparedness orators, who point out Japan as ready to strike.

Agitation Is Deprecated.

Deprecating such agitation, the editorial continues:

"If Japan is ever to make war on the United States, as many from Hobson and Homer Lee down have for years prophesied, now is the opportune time. Russia, England, and Germany are in Round Homer Lee down have for years prophesied, now is the opportune time. Russia, England, and Germany are in Round Homer Lee down Round Walked out of a subcommittee, which was to have reported the resolution to the whole committee, and announced: "Well, we've killed Cock Robin."

Found Many Excuses.

He meant that the subcommittee had determined not to report the measure to the full committee, where one of those aye-and-no votes would have to be

However, here enter the lady revivi-flers—the suffragists. They found that the resolution had been referred to that the resolution had been referred to the subcommittee while four of their friends in the committee were away, and they began a campaign for votes to bring that measure back before the whole committee and a record rolicall. They found a deplorable amount of ill-health, previous engagements, prom-ises to friends, official business out of the city, and sickness in the family among the Congressmen—all of which conspired to keep them away from com-mittee meetings they would like to at-

man.
"Not sick at all?"
"Do I look it?"
"Your family in good health?"
"Yes, yes, indeed."
"You don't expect to be called out of the city?"
"No."

"No."
"Well, I'm so glad to know There can't be a single reason then, can there, why you should not be able to vote tomorrow to bring Cock Robin before the whole committee?" (Business of drawing out a notebook and

Some Not Afraid to Vote. "No, and I ain't scared to stay and rote, neither," answer some. "Whew," say others, after their sec-

whew, say others, after their sec-retaries have rescued them from pain-fully obvious stalling, and the Lady Friend has left. So far, H. h. Moss, of West Virginia, has been called from a sick ben to vote; life for Dale, of New York, has been just one official-business-out-of-town af-ter another, and Graham, of New York, has developed a memory. has developed a memory.

At eventide he promised the ladies he was for at least one more lease of life for Cock Robin; but when morning dawned he remembered an agreement, made previously with other members, not to force fellow Congressment to vote either on sprohibition or suffrage this

field endeavor, and at its close this summer will return to Detroit, where her family reside.

Her work for the Washington association has included direction of spiritual reading and Bible study.

A member of the local chapter, who has been closely associated with Miss. suffragists finally brought him around. So there lies Cock Robin, perhaps dead, perhaps simply in suspended ani-mation and with the pulmotor squad manning the oxygen pumps; the grave yard attendants murmuring something about ghouls; and the resourcefulness of Congressional minds being taxed to the limit. Next Tuesday will tell Cock Robins tale.

FUNERAL RITES FOR CAPITAL RESIDENTS

Hours and Places of Service Arranged by Bereaved Families.

Funeral services for Catherine Agnes wife of John Brosnan, president and founder of the Provident Relief Association, who died yesterday at her home 77 U street northwest, aged sixty years will be held Monday at 9 o'clock at St Martins Church, where requiem mass will be celebrated. She is survived by her husband and the following children: John Brosnan, jr., Mrs. T. W. Bram-hall, Mrs. Charles S. Vernon, Mrs. John I. McCarthy, Miss Nellie Brosnan and Miss Julia Brosnan

Mrs. Johanna Foley.

Funeral services for Mrs. Johanna Foley, who died Thursday, will be held at the residence, 59 Q street northeart at the residence, 59 Q street northeast. Monday at 920 o'clock, and at St. Martin's Church, where requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock. Interment will be made in Mount Olivet Ceme-

Mrs. Louise Foster. Funeral services for Mrs. Louise Fos ter. who died Thursday, will be held at the residence of her son, 146 Thomas street northwest, Monday at 2 o'clock.

Miss Blanche Johnson.

Johnson, who died Thursday at the family residence, 427 V street northwest, will be held at the Tihr Baptist Church tomorrow at 2 o'clock Aime Barbarin Marsh Funeral services for Aime Barbarii

Funeral services for Miss Blanch

Marsh, who died Thursday at Perth Amboy, N. J., will be held at St. Peter's Church tomorrow at 3:3\$ o'clock.

Mrs. Florence Taylor. Funeral services for Mrs. Florence O Taylor, who died Thursday at the residence, 1460 Church street, will be held at the Vermont Avenue Church tomor-

Confederate Daughters To Meet Monday Night

The District of Columbia division of the Daughters of the Confederacy will hold its annual historical evening Mon-day at 8 p. m. in Confederate Memorial Vermont avenue northwest. dred Because of the absence from the city was chi of the historian general, Miss Midred Tutherford, her address will be read by dirs. Wallis Streator, local historian Southern sough will be sung by the Con-dederate choir under the direction of dirs. Charles H. Fred. All Daughters "L'Apre Mrs. Charles H. Fred. All Daughters of the Confederacy, Sons of the Confederacy, Veterans and the general public are invited to attend,

DANCE PANTOMIME PASSION AND BLOOD

Ballet Russe Realizes to Fullest Extent Possibilities Arabian Nights Tale.

"PRINCE IGOR" A TUMULT

Embodies Spirit of Dance in Primitive Form-Spirit of Archaic Greece Realized.

It was to the blue-green Bakst setting of "Scheherazade" that last night's audience at the National Theater was

first introduced. The Ballet Russe realised to the fullest extent the sensuous possibilities of

the Arabian Nights story. The dancing pantomime is a typical Oriental theme of passion and bloodshed. Shariar, King of India and China, has been led to doubt the fidelity of Zobelde, his favorite sultana.

Accordingly, he departs upon a pre-tended hunting trip.

No sconer is he gone than the women of the harem persuade the chief eunuch to unlock the slaves, and a wild revel follows. When the dance is wildest, the King returns to see, in the midst of the abandoned crowd, Zobeide with one of the slaves.

Revenge Follows Swiftly.

Revenge follows swiftly. Men of the retinue pursue and kill the faithless ones, and the sultana stabs herself beside her dead lover.

Throughout the episode the seductive grace of Zobeide, played by Flore Revalles, and the leaping abandon of her favorite, Adolf Bolm, accented the emotion depicted to a lesser degree by

Nothing 'could have presented a stronger contrast to the epic intensity of "Scheherazade" than the lyric mood of "Scheherazade" that followed it, "Les of the ballet that followed it, "Les Sylphides." Clad in white, fluffy-skirted gowns fwith prim bodices, flesh pink slippers giving the only color contrast, the dancers seemed the incarnation of the spirit of Chopin. With members of the corps de ballet as an effectively posed background, several of the premier dancers interpreted the various compositions chosen. Of these, Mile. Lydia Lopokova was notable for a spiritual daintiness that was entirely in accord with her quaint, serious little face. Miles. Lubow Tchernichewa and Wasilewska and M. Alexandre Gavrilow were the remaining soloists. of the ballet that followed

A Series of Poses.

In presenting "L'Apres Midi d'un Faune," essentially a series of poses rather than a dance, the members of the ballet achieved something of the spirit of archaic Greece. The angular lines of the nymphs who strayed through the wood past the lair of the astonished faun surely found their inspiration in the decorations of antique

vases. Keonid Massine, the faun, succeeded in depicting the brutish creature of the woods in a way that suggested not the

slighest veneer of civilization.
"Prince Igor," the last of the four ballets, is really an episode from Borodine's new opera, which but recently had its New York premier. Introduced wild music, essentially Slavic, one resolves itself into a tumult odying the spirit of the dance in its

most primitive form. A Marvelous Chaos.

The dance of the archers was a marvelous chaos of leaping bodies and straining sinews. In this too the grotesque yet wholly artistic dancing of Adolf Bolm was the outstanding feature. The barbaric riot of the finale was a tremendous climax to the pro The final performance of the Ballet Russe will take place tonight. The bill will include the following ballets: "La Princess Enchangee," "Cleopatre," "L'Apres Midi d'un Faune," "Carna-

Serge De Diaghileff and company will leave for Philadelphia tomorrow after-noon on two special trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad. All of next week will be played in Philadelphia with the

Following the Philadelphia engagement, the ballet goes to the Metropolitan Opera House for a four weeks' en gagement prior to its return to Russis

Odd Orchestral Color In Music of Borodine

In Rimsky-Korsakow and Borodine the Russian realists in music added the Russian realists in music added their vivid tone painting last evening to the wealth of color of the opening and closing ballets of the Russian dancers at the National Theater. And est between these were two idyls of finer texture interpreted to the music of Chopin and Debussy, like a scherzo and an andante of a symphonic suite. The "Prince Igor" of Borodine had its American premiere as an opera only this winter, and in the scenes presented last evening we seemed to get the very

American premiere as an opera only this winter, and in the scenes presented last evening we seemed to get the very essence of it, for the dances and the choruses of this work are said to be its most significant parts. Borodine himself once said that his work was so essentially national it would never interest any people save Russlans "who love to refresh their patriotism at the very source of their history."

This music, to us, is full of strangeness, of odd orchestral color and insistent rhythm. A prelude was given with vitality and richness by the orchestra under M. Ernest Ansermet, in which the spirit of the folk dances prevailed. The scene itself with its riot of color was given to rhapsodies, to syncophated melodies played by the reeds, to shuous rhythms of the East, all painted with lavish harmony. One does not hold the thomes, it seems chiefly a spirited emotion of primitive, free tem-

not hold the themes, it seems chiefly a spirited emotion of primitive, free temperamental people.

The lovely prelude to Rimsky-Korsakow's "Scheherasade" was played with real beauty, and the drama was told chiefly to the last movement of the orchestral suite, the festival scene.

Several solo violin passages were given with great beauty by Frederic Fradkin, whose music carried the love theme. The ballet has but borrowed parts of this symphonic suite to tell its story,

this symphonic suite to tell its story, for it does not embody any of its pastorale or its "tales" suggestive of the sea. The finale was given with mad abandon and splendid spirit.

Chopia and the dance are truly kindered spirits. dred spirits. The grace of his music was charmingly sustained through an orchestral arrangement that included the major prelude, the A flat and C sharp minor waitzes and several ma-

But despite the unique conception of